

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A collapsible bridge has two track girders constructed as truss girders with a triangular cross-section. A chord profile is provided at each triangulation point and two corners of the triangular cross-section are situated at the same level with the third corner situated above the corner. A pair of truss planes are formed from diagonal struts, a lower chord and an upper chord, with lower and upper truss nodes respectively being formed at connection points of two diagonal struts and a lower chord and an upper chord respectively. The two track girders are force-lockingly connected by transverse girders. Roadway planks are provided which are aligned in the longitudinal direction of the bridge and are force-lockingly connected with the transverse girders. The transverse girders are fitted completely through the track girders and are force-lockingly connected with the latter, so that the transverse girders fix the distance between the two truss planes on the bottom side of a track girder as well as the two track girders with respect to one another. The transverse girders rest on lower nodes of the two truss planes of a track girder and are force-lockingly connected therewith. The two truss planes of a track girder are connected at the upper triangulation point of the track girder cross-section by a hinge, such that, when the bridge is taken down, the track girders can be folded together.